

Railroad Matters.

DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

LOUISVILLE NEW ALBANY AND CHICAGO RAILROAD.

On and after Tuesday, Dec. 2, passenger trains will leave New Albany as follows:

LEAVE NEW ALBANY.

Chicago and St. Louis Express (daily except Sunday) 6:30 A. M.

St. Louis Express (daily) 8:30 P. M.

ARRIVE AT NEW ALBANY.

St. Louis Express (daily) 6:30 A. M.

Chicago and St. Louis Express (daily except Sunday) 8:30 P. M.

JEFFERSONVILLE RAILROAD.

From Jeffersonville.

Jeffersonville and Cincinnati Express (daily) 6:30 A. M.

Jeffersonville and Cincinnati Express (daily) 8:30 P. M.

LOUISVILLE AND LEXINGTON R. R.

Passenger Train (daily) 6:30 A. M.

Passenger Train (daily) 8:30 P. M.

LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE R. R.

Passenger Train (daily) 6:30 A. M.

Passenger Train (daily) 8:30 P. M.

Closing and Arrival of the Mails at the Louisville Postoffice.

Eastern, Western, and Northern Closes at 12:30 P. M.

Southern Closes at 1:30 P. M.

Mail Closes at 2:30 P. M.

Arrival of Mails at 3:30 P. M.

Arrival of Mails at 4:30 P. M.

Arrival of Mails at 5:30 P. M.

Arrival of Mails at 6:30 P. M.

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Arrival of Mails at 11:30 P. M.

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Arrival of Mails at 5:30 A. M.

WHERE WILL HE GO?—Our dispatches from rebel sources tell us that Gen. Burnside has captured Roanoke Island and Elizabeth City, and states further that he is marching upon Edenton. This latter statement is evidently a mistake. Roanoke Island lies in the strait connecting Albemarle and Pamlico Sounds. Edenton lies on the north shore of Albemarle Sound, near its extreme western terminus, at or near the mouth of Chowan river, while Elizabeth City is on the Pasquotank river, at the point where it joins with an inlet from the Sound, fully 30 miles east, and 15 miles north of Edenton; and having reached Elizabeth City, he must take the back track to reach Edenton. Why should he go to Edenton? It has no railroad nor canal connection with any point in the interior. Elizabeth City has. From the latter point the Pasquotank river is navigable for small boats for about 20 miles, when, by means of the Dismal Swamp canal, the road to Norfolk is open. The passage of troops up the Pasquotank river, and through the Dismal Swamp, will be a work of time and great labor; but after the experience the expedition has already had, that labor will appear as nothing. We had at first thought the expedition was destined for Newbern, but it now appears bound to Norfolk.

THE NEWS IS GLORIOUS FOR THE SOUTH.

The Union sentiment promptly responds to the hopes of the South. The people of Alabama greeted the arrival of the Federal force with open arms. They rallied around the stars and stripes with the devotion of true and loyal sons. The fact is undeniable, that the mass of people of the South have no heart for the rebellion. They submitted to the armed forces they were not ready to resist. But now that the old flag is there, they rally around its standard and pledge their faith anew, and are willing to join our forces in conquering the rebellion. They have felt the iron heel of the Southern despotism, and are tired of its leaders. Let them rally to the support of the Union and the enforcement of the laws, and soon the political demagogues who imagined their fanatical attempt to destroy the greatness and glory of our country will be suing for quarter. Jeff. Davis, Brinkleyridge, Preston, and others, who had been highly honored and favored by the people of the United States, will soon be calling upon the Federal authorities to save them from the just wrath of the people of the South, whose confidence they have abused and whose property they have well nigh destroyed.

THE NASHVILLE AND TUSCARORA.

As we have seen from our dispatches this morning, the Tuscarora has been ordered away from Southampton by the British authorities, and has gone to the Needles, where she will await the appearance of the Nashville. According to the principle adopted by the British government, the authorities will be compelled to order the Nashville to follow the Tuscarora twenty-four hours after the latter's departure.

As the Tuscarora has only gone to the limit of one league from land, and the Nashville must go the same distance, the prospect for an engagement between the two merged into a certainty. Thanks to British neutrality, the first naval battle on the ocean between a Federal and a rebel vessel will occur in sight of the English coast. What the result of that contest will be, time only can tell—but the battle will be terrible. The Tuscarora is determined to attack and conquer, while the Nashville will fight with the energy of despair.

SALE OF COTTON.

The Sea Island cotton brought from Port Royal by the Vanderbilt and Ocean Queen was sold by auction at New York on Wednesday, by order of Collector Barney. The lots were from one to fourteen bales, averaging from one hundred to five thousand pounds. The lowest price realized was twenty-eight cents per pound, and the highest seventy. The principal purchaser was a Connecticut firm, who intend to manufacture thread out of it. The cotton has already been ginned, and each bale had the name of the plantation for which it was taken marked upon it, so if the owners are loyal men they will have a chance to recover the value of their property.

EXTENT OF THE GULF STREAM.

The Swedish Government last year sent a scientific expedition to Spitzbergen. It has just returned to Tromsø, whence it started, after having accomplished its mission very satisfactorily, in spite of the rigor of the weather. The old maps have been corrected; fresh ports have been discovered, and numerous experiments made which have thrown fresh light on meteorology and natural history. It has been ascertained that animal and vegetable life exist in the sea at a depth of 2500 yards, and that the great current of the Atlantic ocean, known by the name of the Gulf Stream, reaches as far as the coast of Spitzbergen, pieces of broken wood, bottles, &c., having been found there.

KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

FRANKFORT, Feb. 12, 1862.

IN SENATE.

This being the day appointed for the re-assembling of the Legislature, the Senate called to order at 10 o'clock by the Clerk.

The Speaker being absent, on motion of Mr. Hays, Mr. John B. Bruner was appointed Speaker pro tem.

No quorum being present, on motion of Mr. Bush, the Senate adjourned until tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock.

IN HOUSE.

At 10 o'clock the Speaker (Mr. Buckner) took the chair, and called the House to order.

Upon the roll being called, 21 members answered to their names.

There being no quorum present, the House took a recess until 4 o'clock, P. M.

KNOWN WHERE TO GET SOUND ADVICE.

The Albany (N. Y.) correspondent of the Buffalo Courier says:

"I am told that President Lincoln has called upon Erasmus Corning and other prominent Democrats for advice in the present emergency of the Government. It will be well for his Administration if he heeds as well as hears the advice of these gentlemen."

There are Republicans who predict that before Lincoln goes out of office, all his counselors, Cabinet and otherwise, will be Democrats. When the country gets into a difficulty it always has to call upon Democrats to get it out.

Court of Appeals.

FRANKFORT, Feb. 12, 1862.

CASES DECIDED.

On appeal from the Circuit Court, reversed.

On appeal from the Circuit Court, affirmed.

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A Few Questions to Union Women.

Will you thoughtfully and honestly answer the following questions?

Are you a loyal woman?

Have you ever proved your loyalty?

Have you ever given anything for the promotion of the Union cause?

Have you, in any, time or labor you are willing to give?

Are your sympathies, your energies, your industry, enlisted "for the war?"

Do you feel a debt of gratitude to those who have sacrificed everything at their country's call?

Are you willing to make some small sacrifice for them?

Have you shown your gratitude to them by any deeds of kindness?

Have you sought to make less hard one soldier's lot?

Have you done anything to comfort one sick or dying soldier?

Do you read the list of martyrs who die in the defense of the Union?

Could you not seek to work back the falling strength of some of the sick, by nourishing food prepared in your home?

Are you willing to be idle when kind deeds are needed from every loyal heart and hand?

Do you say you would gladly do something if you knew how?

Do you belong to any "Soldiers Aid Society?"

Do you attend its meetings regularly?

Have you any loyal neighbors or friends?

Are they engaged in earnest work for their country?

Will you resolve from this day to devote yourself in helping on some energetic plan of concerted patriotic benevolence?

Will we not all rejoice together that we have done what we could, when victorious peace shall reign over our beloved land?

MAST.

Further Particulars from Tennessee.

The special dispatches to the Cincinnati papers are fuller than those sent from St. Louis and published on our first page this morning.

A force of the Second Illinois Cavalry, under Major Mudd, made a reconnaissance to-day in the direction of Fort Donelson. An advanced guard of some 400 men encountered a superior number of rebel cavalry, about seven miles out on the main road to Dover. Capt. Briggs, in command of the Union force, was killed, and the remainder of the force was driven back to the main body. The rebels, in the advance, and discovered the enemy and gave notice to our cavalry, who were feeding some distance in the rear. The rebels, in the advance, and discovered the enemy and gave notice to our cavalry, who were feeding some distance in the rear. The rebels, in the advance, and discovered the enemy and gave notice to our cavalry, who were feeding some distance in the rear.

At a cross road, some twenty more of our cavalry coming up to the assistance of our struggling line, the enemy turned and took to flight, with a loss of five killed and twenty wounded. The Union force was the Captain of the rebel band. Our loss was one man wounded, and one horse killed.

Gen. Grant and staff to-day also made a reconnaissance to within four miles of Fort Donelson, and a complete knowledge of the road was obtained.

The reconnoitering transport steamer W. H. Brown, in charge of Capt. Lewis, and the tugboat General Grant, with Col. Higgins and Col. A. H. Markland, the military agent accompanying the army, made another trip to-day, to the railroad bridge across the river at Paducah, where a large quantity of army stores, weapons, and other articles of value, were found. From all appearances, in every direction from the fort, this retreat assumed a complete panic and haste. At Paducah the quarters of the troops gave evidence that they fled while in the act of preparing either dinner or supper. The cooking utensils contained the allowance of their meal; the beds and cabin trunks were strewn about in reckless confusion and terror; and dismay seems to have filled the breasts of the occupants.

An unfinished letter from a soldier to his dear wife, dated "this day," and the battle, which stated that seven regiments left there on the night previous to the fort, leaving every room for the conclusion that the actual force at this place on the day of the capture of this fort was not less than 12,000.

Col. Markland, by order of Gen. Grant, took possession of eleven bags of mail matter at Danville and closed the office. Yesterday, the bridge across the river was destroyed, and the Union force was driven back to the main body. The rebels, in the advance, and discovered the enemy and gave notice to our cavalry, who were feeding some distance in the rear. The rebels, in the advance, and discovered the enemy and gave notice to our cavalry, who were feeding some distance in the rear.

Reinforcements are arriving very rapidly. The 14th Iowa, 18th Missouri, a battalion of Birge's Sharpshooters, 484th and 17th Illinois regiments arrived yesterday and to-day.

Fort Henry, Feb. 10.

Our gunboats went as far as Florence, Alabama, the head of navigation for Paducah. Every where along the river they were received with a warm welcome by the numerous Union families in Southern Tennessee and Northern Alabama, and the little towns along the river the old flag was looked upon as a redeemer, and hailed with a shout of joy as an earnest to show that this sentiment had been passed on to the people of the South.

Many of the people at Florence were so delighted at finding the stars and stripes on the river that they could find no other words to express their joy. They were under orders, they could not remain to accept their courtesies. Wherever our boats landed, and the people after the first flight, became as sure that the gunboats did not come to destroy but to save, they seemed to have no means too extravagant to express their delight and joy.

The rebels burned all the steamers on the river that they could find. Among those burned are the steamers Lynn Boyd, Sam Orr, Smith, Time, Sam Kirkman, and Appleton Belle.

Our gunboats captured three of their steamers, one of which, the Eastport, was being built for a gunboat, and not quite finished. The rebels tried to scuttle her, but had not time enough to succeed. She was taken at Savannah, Tenn., and had on board a large quantity of plate iron for her completion. Capt. Gwin says she will make a splendid gunboat, and has the advantage of speed. The other boats taken were named Sallie Woods and Maudie; the latter being loaded with lumber—some 5,000 feet. An encampment of some 900 men, under Col. Crews, which was recruiting a short distance back of the town of Savannah, learning of our gunboats having passed up the river, immediately dispersed. Our officers not being aware of the existence of this encampment when passing, stopped there on the contrary of property belonging to the Union, and under the supervision and direction of the city engineer, and in accordance with specifications furnished by said engineer.

J. M. ARMSTRONG, P. B. C. C.

THOS. SHANKS, P. B. A.

SAM'L A. MILLER, C. B. A.

Approved, Feb. 8, 1862.

[Journal copy.] J. M. DELPH, Mayor.

AN ORDINANCE.

TO DUG AND WALL A WELL ON SIXTH STREET, BETWEEN KENTUCKY AND DELAWARE STREETS.

Be it ordained by the General Council of the City of Louisville, That a well shall be dug and walled, on Sixth street, between Kentucky and Delaware streets; said work shall be executed at the exclusive cost of the owners of property abutting on said street, and under the supervision and direction of the city engineer, and in accordance with specifications furnished by said engineer.

J. M. ARMSTRONG, P. B. C. C.

THOS. SHANKS, P. B. A.

SAM'L A. MILLER, C. B. A.

Approved, Feb. 8, 1862.

[Journal copy.] J. M. DELPH, Mayor.

AN ORDINANCE.

TO ELUOT A CONSULTING PHYSICIAN—ACCOUGH—BUT TO LOUISVILLE CITY HOSPITAL.

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THE FINANCIERS OF FRANCE. III. 21

Moniteur of the 221 publishes M. Fould's budget in the shape of an address to the Emperor. For the sake of economy in figures we convert the francs into pounds sterling. M. Fould's estimates for 1863 exceeds those of 1862 by £2,800,000; but the increase is only apparent, as there will not be the extraordinary and supplementary credits, which amounts to over £8,000,000 last year.

The military and naval estimate show an apparent increase of £260,000 over 1862, but in fact the sum is less.

January will be reduced by next January to its total establishment of 400,000 men and 86,000 horses, while in 1961 its average strength was 467,000, and it is still 446,000. The naval estimates amount to £6,720,000, and as they will cover ordinary and extraordinary services they will show an important diminution to cover increased expenditures.

Fould proposes additional taxes on horses and carriages kept for pleasure, increased dues on the registration of deeds and an augmentation in the stamp duties. From these sources he expects £2,000,000, although all workmen are to be exempt from a tax on personal property, and by the close

The total accumulated deficit at the end of 1861 is stated at £40,320,000, but Fould declares that it will not be necessary to resort to a loan. He proposes the conversion of 4½ per cent, on stock on equitable terms to 3 per cent., but if the holders decline the terms the State shall subsequently redeem this stock. The extraordinary budget of 1868 is to be made the subject of special law.

To provide for the construction of railways and public works, Fould recommends the temporary establishment of additional duties on salt and sugar, which he expects

will produce \$2,500,000. With the help of all these ways and means, the ordinary and extraordinary expenditures of 1933 will be fully defrayed, and although the accumulated deficit still remains, it will not only cease to increase, but will soon diminish.

Fould's report caused great excitement on the Bourse, and funds declined considerably. At the close, however, there was some recovery, and rates were quoted at 89 1/2, a decline on the day of about 1/2 percent.

HORRIBLE.—In cleaning the vaults of one of our prominent hotels in Warren, on Monday night, the remains of several infants

children were found by the workmen, in various stages of decomposition. Three of the bodies were taken care of, with a view to an investigation, but while the coroner was being hunted up one of them was stolen away and secreted. As I write, Tuesday morning, Coroner Reed is summoning a jury to investigate the matter, but it is doubtful about his being able to ferret out the heartless mothers capable of such crime. This discovery discloses a terrible state of morals in our midst.

Mahoning (O.) Sentinel.

RIVER MATTERS

23. The river continues to fall at the rate of one inch per hour. At 5 o'clock last evening there were twelve and a half feet of water in the canal by the mark. Yesterday was beautifully clear, but rather warm for the season.

The tugers. These tugers is organized in the packet trade, plying between Louisville, Evansville, and Henderson, transacting business at all intermediate points. The boat will leave the city wharf at 6 o'clock this afternoon. Apply on board, or to Clopper, Patten & Co., Agents, Wall street.

FOR CINCINNATI.—The Superior is the mailboat almost to-day.

St. Louis Republican of the 11th has the following:

The river here is still rising slowly. In the 24 hours ending at 10 o'clock, a. m., yesterday, the river had risen 2 1/2 inches, and was then 7 feet 2 1/2 inches above flood. The river is still a good deal crooked here, and yet a body of heavy ice in the dead water between Cairo and Cape Girardeau, is fast and a half in the channel of the river out to Cairo.

[illegible]

FINANCE AND TRADE.

Office of the Louisville Deputy
Wednesday Evening, February 12.]

Dullness prevails, except in the tobacco market, which keeps up well both in amount of transactions and prices, though we presume the opening of the Green, Cumberland and Tennessee rivers will very shortly throw

large quantity leaf upon this market, which may cause a reduction in price, unless the orders for manufactured continue as heavy as at present. Orders are here to-day from the eastern cities which cannot be filled, the capacity of all our factories being taxed to the utmost. In money we have no change to notice.

Flour and Grain—Small sales of flour at \$4@5 00. 800 bushels wheat at 75@80c.

Meat—A few choice moulous at 45c; 5 lb hams do at 47c; 10 lb beef pantation at 47@48c; 9 lbs; 4c; 8 lb hnd sugar at 10@12c; 29 lbs at 11c; 2 lbs beef crushed at 10@11c.

Hay—Sale of 60 tons at \$13@14.

MANUFACTURED TOBACCO—Sales of 60 boxes at 20c.

TOBACCO—The sales to-day have been 154 hds, as follows: 2 at \$4 00@4 50; 5 at \$4 50@5 35; 39 at \$5 00@5 25; 10 at \$5 25@5 50; 5 at \$5 50@6 00; 5 at \$6 00@6 25; 12 at \$6 25@6 50; 5 at \$6 50@6 75; 2 at \$6 75@7 00; 12 at \$7 00@7 25; 2 at \$7 25@7 50.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, February 12, P. M.

Cotton quiet at 29 3/8c for mid uplands; sales 475 bales; foreign continues to favor the buyer; sales 700 bales at 29 1/2c; extra western. Whiskey over and unsettled; sales 400 bbls at 52 1/2c. Wheat very quiet with limited supply and moderate demand; sales 1000 bushels at 94 1/2c. Corn steady with moderate business; sales 3000 bushels at 56c. Barley quiet with moderate demand; sales 1000 bushels at 54 1/2c. Buttermilk firm; sales 3 1/2 bushels at 19 1/2c. Sugar quiet; fair to good red; low 67 1/2c; sales 64 bbls in bond at 41c. and 70 1/2c; good, straight, lower 68 1/2c. Pork steady; sales 630 bushels at 12 1/2c. Lard quiet with demand; market fairly firm; sales 2350 bushels at 8 1/2c.

CINCINNATI, February 12, P. M.

Flour unchanged; demand limited; sold 34 1/2c 70 and extra 34 1/2c. Corn quiet; heat firm and in good demand; sales 100 bushels at 54 1/2c.

Barley firm at 25¢ (quoted at 25¢28). Rice firm at 20¢.
 Early 55¢60¢. Whiskey firm at 1½¢. Deep spot firm at 1½¢.
 None to be had below \$10. The grain and feed market is
 for bulk sales with sales of 50,000 lbs at 43¢. Lard is
 held at 68¢70¢; rice firm at 20¢. Firm up and
 20¢. The grain market is firm up and 20¢.
 sales 200 bags offered at 20¢42¢20¢. Exchange & premium
 and firm. Gold 35¢ premium.

NEW YORK CATTLE MARKET.
 New York, February 12.
 Beef higher; receipts 3192; quoted at 60¢95¢. Sheep
 heavy but accepts 98¢; quoted 34¢67¢. Swine firms;
 receipts 12319; quoted at 38¢53¢.

NEW YORK MONKEY MARKET.
 New York, February 12, P. M.
 Money easier with fair supply offering at 6 per cent
 on call. Prime paper currency in light supply and in
 demand at 7 per cent. Sterling 100 = 160. Gold
 firm 114½105 for Banker's bid. The steamer Africa

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.	
New York, February 17, P. M.	
Stocks rather higher but quiet.	
Chicago and Rock Island	82 1/2
Cleveland and Toledo	67 1/2
Illinois Central	56
Panama	113 1/2
Chicago and Great Western	71 1/2
Baltimore and Chicago	71 1/2
Reading	61 1/2
Erie	41 1/2
Erie preferred	41 1/2
New York Central	31
Erie 4 1/2	31
United States 6% '91 registered	104 1/2
American Wool	104 1/2
United States 6% '91 coupons	104 1/2
Brooklyn water loan	104 1/2

United States 6's of '90 coupons.	10
Missouri 6's.	41
Tennessee 6's.	45

Wheat. Wheat. Wheat.

WE ARE PAYING EIGHTY-FIVE CENTS FOR
PRIME WHITE WHEAT, and will continue to
 pay the above price until changed by our advertising
 men. We are also paying the highest market price for
 good **RED WHEAT.**
 and so forth

RAITH & SMYDER,

